Numb. 4599

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 11. to Thursday October 13. 1709.

Windsor, October 11.

THE following Addreſs was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Eſſex*, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of *Hertford*.

To the QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty.*

The humble Addreſs of the Right Honourable *Algernon* Earl of *Eſſex*, Lord-Lieutenant and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the County of *Hertford*, and the Deputy-Lieutenants and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County.

WE your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being truly ſenſible of the wonderful Succeſſes of your Majeſty's moſt Illuſtrious Reign, and thankful to God for them, cannot omit Congratulating your Majeſty upon the late ſignal Victory.

In the Campaign of this Year, the ſtrong Town and Citadel of Tournay *have been reduced in the ſight of a numerous and vigilant Enemy, who were Witneſſes of the Glories of that Action, and too cautious to dare any thing towards the Relief of that important Fortreſs.*

The Enemy thought it more ſecure to endeavour to prevent the Siege of Mons, *than to attempt the Relief of* Tournay.

However your Majeſty's General, the Prince and Duke of Marlborough, *(conſummate in Prudence and all Military Virtues) having formed a Deſign to Beſiege that Place, and to ſhew the Enemy and the World that no Woods or Intrenchments, in a word, no Difficulties whatſoever were ſufficient to prevent his Purpoſe, Attack'd, and, as it were, Beſieged their Army, drove them from their Intrenchments, and opened himſelf a way to another Siege; which muſt convince even thoſe who unwillingly believe every Succeſs, that your Majeſty's Arms and thoſe of your Allies obtained a compleat Victory.*

It is to your Majeſty's Sacred Influence we owe theſe wonderful Events.

Go on, Great Queen, to Subdue your Enemy, and the common Enemy of all the Nations round him; and if it is poſſible your Majeſty can have Enemies at home, may they have no other Conſolation, but what they can find in the vain Attempt of endeavouring to leſſen an Action as great in every part of it, as ever was, and perhaps can be performed in any Age of the World.

The humble Addreſs of the Lord-Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, and Officers of the Militia in the County of *Cheſter*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Honourable Lieutenant-General *Cholmondeley*, in the Abſence of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Cholmondeley*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Cheſhire*.

Which Addreſſes her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Florence, October 1. *N. S.* On the 29th of the laſt Month two Prizes were brought into Leghorn, one from Tripoli laden with Silks, and the other with Corn from the Archipelago, both bound to Marſeilles. Letters from Rome of the 28th of September ſay, that before Monſieur Albani ſet out for the Imperial Court, it was reſolved in a Conſiſtory that he ſhould proceed from Vienna to the Court of King Auguſtus in Poland, to take care of the Eccleſiaſtical Authority in that Kingdom. It was alſo agreed at the ſame time to provide Winter Quarters for twelve thouſand Imperialiſts in the Territories of the Church, four thouſand being allotted to quarter in the Bologneſe and Ferrareſe, four thouſand in Romagna, and four thouſand in the Neighbourhood of Ancona; but it is reported that his Holineſs hath offered the Emperor eighty thouſand Piſtoles inſtead of providing thoſe Winter Quarters. Theſe Advices add, that Circular Letters had been diſpatched from Rome to all the Archbiſhops and Biſhops of Spain, enjoining them not to obey the Orders of the Council of that Kingdom, which forbids any Mony to be ſent from thence to the Court of Rome. His Holineſs has alſo declared the Choice of the Biſhop of Lerida, to act in Matters relating to the Revenues of the Biſhoprick of Avila, to be invalid, though that Prelate was Elected by the Chapter of that Prelacy, at the Inſtance of the Duke of Anjou. The Pope has not lately appeared in publick Buſineſs, which ſome attribute to the Abſence of his Nephew, and others to his preſent Indiſpoſition.

Venice, October 5. *N. S.* The Procurator Guiſtiniani died lately in this City, aged ſeventy five Years, and was buried in the Church of the Franciſcans, with a Solemnity ſuitable to his Quality and Merit. Meſſieurs Moroſini and Delphino, Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from this Republick to the Court of Vienna, are expected here every Day; we hear that their Excellencies are already arrived at Padua. Monſieur de Vendoſme, Grand Prior of France, is arrived here from Genoa. It is believed, that after ſome ſtay in this Place, he will proceed to Malta, in order to take upon him the Command of the Gallies of that Nation. We are adviſed, that Monſieur Albani is come to Padua; from whence he is ſpeedily expected here, in his way to Vienna. They write from Naples, that a Convoy of thirty Tartanes bound for that Place, and laden with Corn and Oil from Apulia, were arrived at Sarento. Since the Diſcovery and Execution of ſeveral Perſons at Meſſina, who were ſuppoſed to have carried on a Correſpondence for the Service of his Catholick Majeſty, an Order hath been publiſhed throughout the Kingdom of Naples, for Confiſcating the Goods of all ſuch as have appeared to favour the Pretenſions of the Duke of Anjou.

From the Camp at Havre, October 17. *N. S.* The Weather continuing favourable for the Siege, we are making the beſt advantage of it, in puſhing on our Attacks with all poſſible vigour. Yeſterday Morning, at break of Day, we made an Attack on the ſecond Counterſcarp of the Hornwork at the Gate of Havre, with four hundred Granadiers, ſuſtained by five hundred Fuſiliers and ſeven hundred Workmen; the Enemy quitted the Covered-way after a very ſhort reſiſtance, and our Men lodged themſelves there; they have ſince perfected their Communications, and are now removing the Batteries to the Paliſadoes, in order to batter the Hornwork in breach. At the Attack of Bertamont our Batteries have fired ſince Monday with ſo good Succeſs, that the Breaches in the Face of the Hornwork and Ravelin were yeſterday very practicable. We ruined likewiſe at the ſame time a Dam, by which means the Ditch was ſo far drained, that it was reſolved to attack theſe Works to Day; accordingly three Galleries were laſt Night perfected for that purpoſe, and the neceſſary Diſpoſitions being made, about ſeven this Evening the Attack begun with a great diſcharge of Bombs and Granadoes, which plyed the Enemy ſo warmly, that when our Men mounted the Breaches, they found, to their Surprize, that the Enemy had entirely quitted both the Ravelins and Hornwork, which gave us an opportunity to lodge our ſelves with inconſiderable Loſs, the Enemy making but little Fire from their other